The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street Gibson gets his clerk. Gibson marches triumphantiy on to re-nomination. prospect of his defeat in convention is re-

WHEN Ireland asks for home rule she means that she wishes to be treated as one of the family, not as a bound boy at a

Will the London police kindly inform us when they lift the dog muzzle? No event is too small to be chronicled in covering the news of the world.

Tax Senate will not insist on the President's reasons for removals. It will be satisfied with the papers filed in each case. "A rose by any other name." There is some interesting material tied up in

THE NEW GOVERNOR Of LOWS said in his and in communities where public sentiment is opposed to the law it is openly and degrantly violated. The honor of the State compels us to virglicatedts majesty.' It is in the large cities and the towns tha the evits of the liquor traffic are most complained of. If prohibition cannot be enforced there prohibition cannot be said to

THE year 1885 is said by English authori ties to have been the worst seen for British iron interests in twenty-five years, and the closing week was the worst in the whole year. The trade journals are expressing the hope that Mr. Morrison may he able to revise the tariff according to his ideas, in which event they feel confident that the increased market in America will make better times in England, Scotland and Wales. These straws are instructive.

Books butter is being liberally advertised as a fraud. Nobody seems to object to anybody buttering his bread as he pleases, but everybody, except manufacturers and dealers, agrees with everybody else that a tub of bogus butter ought to stand on its own bottom. If the bogus thing is as good as its friends say it is, they are doing it a great wrong to deny i a chance to win its way on its own merits So long as it wears false colors consumers are likely to think it no better than real

Some one writing in the Register and calling himself "Dutchie" discovers that Republican Councilmen have been guilty of treating badly all the Germans in Wheeling, all the saloon-keepers (and all the Germans are supposed by the Register writer to be saloon-keepers) and all the Prohibitionists, Verily the Republican Councilment ought to be ashamed of themselves, and doubtless they will be when they come to think of it. All the same cil was entirely right to declare salooff-keepers ineligible to a body which is to have the government of the police

HENRY NORMAN HUDSON, an eminen Shakesperean scholar, died at Cambridge, Mass, on Saturday last, in the seventysecond year of his age. He was a poor boy, learned the trade of coach-making worked his way through college, became a lecturer and writer on English literature, and was afterward admitted to orders in the Episcopal Church. During the was he served as Chaplain under General Butler, who put him in prison for criticising Proctor's Creek defeat, which criticism, in a private letter to the editor of the New York Evening Post, was published in that paper. By order of General Grant, Chaplain Hudson was transferred from General Butler's command. Mr. Hudson's Shakesperean criticisms hold high rank.

THE London Iron and Coal Trades Review hope that Congress will make further tariff reductions and remarks that "If the duties are made more reasonable we shall do a larger measure of trade with America than has of late years fallen to our lot." My "more ressonable duties" the Review means duties below the line of protection, as witness the farther utterance by the same newspaper: "We cannot but regard with the greatest interest any movements toward free trade that are made in the United States Legislature," There are thousands of Americans who do not desire to injure American labor that foreign labor may be benefitted, yet they support with their votes a party that is doing its best to open the country to free competition in which we must come

EI-INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR ARMsort of a man. He was appointed as a Republican, and was believed antil lately to be in accord with that party. Finding that the present administration was on the war path for Republican scalps he wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury conveying the interesting information that he was Mr. Conkling's close friend, that he had helped to elect Cleveland, and that if retained in office he would continue to labor for the Demo-

One of the best things this administra

on the best things this administration has done was to remove that Collection and the control of the control of

GIBSON'S GRAB

a Spite of the Opposition of the Bafors Members of the House of Representa tives-The Free Trade Fanatics Come to His Rescue-A Costly Victory.

Washington, Jan. 19 .- To-day, in th House of Representatives, the Committee on Accounts reported adversely on the res lution to give Eustace Gibson's commit see a clerk. Mr. Gibson moved to reject he report and adopt the resolution. This notion created a sensation and brough n a spirited debate, in which the Raniall men arrayed themselves sgainst Gibson, who was supported by Carlisle's fol fe," the speech he made in support of his notion being considered a powerful one Is carried his point by a vote of 128 to 119, after a division, tellers and the ayes and noes being called for successively by

the Randall men.

This fight to deprive Gibson of a little patronage was the result of his recent attack on Mr. Randall, and it is thought the latter's influence was brought to bear the latter's influence was brought to bear on the Committee on Accounts to have it report unfavorably on Gibson's resolution. The result of the Fourth West Virginia District statesman's bold fight is regarded as a great victory for the former, and is the subject of considerable conversation mong the members of Congress to-night. Col. Psyton was sworn in as Clerk of the Committee to-lay.

of Officials-A' New Scheme Devised -The

- President's Views. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19 .- It is orted that the Finance Committee of the enate at its meeting this morning deternined upon a new form of inquiry to be ent to the heads of the departments to licit information with respect to nomintions, which may be under consideration. The reasons for making removals will ot be asked, but all papers relating both the appointment and removal will be

alled for.

It is also reported in this connection It is also reported in this connection hat there is not near so much opposition to the President's appointments in the Committee as was supposed. Even Senator Edmunds has expressed himself as believing that the best Republican policy is o confirm all appointments, where the personal fitness of the appointee is unquestioned. The idea that it is good Republican policy to "fight the President" a dl in this matter is, he thinks, "sheer nonsense." He also states that he conders the Senate has no right to demand the President to preduce any information regarding his removals or appointments, hough it has a right to the possession of any papers on file in the Departments.

The President's Views.

The Presidenc's Views.

WARRINGTON, Jan. 19.—The President in conversation with a Republican Sena-tor, said to-day: "I am led to believe that he majority of your body intend to Insis that I shall give my reasons for suspending an officeholder at the time I nominate ils successor. I must inform you that I hall do nothing of the kind. Nominations are made by and with the consent of he Senate. It is fitting in such cases hat the Senate should have all the inthat the Senate should have all the in-formation they desire regarding the man whose nomination they are saked to con-arm, but when they losist upon my rea-sons for making removals they are usurp-ing a privilege that leslongs to the Ex-ecutive alone, and their request will in very case? be denied. That is the pos-tion I propose to take, and I am ready to which the consequence." bide the consequences."

Demogratic sensionial Caucus WASHIKETON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The Democratic Senators held a two hours aucus this afternoon to compare views with regard to the autforpated issue be ween the Senate and the administration over the matter of information about removals. Senators Harris, Magey and Ves

as a committee appointed lastweak by Mr.
Beer, the chairman of the caucus,
to consult with the President and
the members of his Cabinat about
the matter, made their report stating the members of his Cabinat about the matter, made their report stating the individual views of the members of the administration, but outlining no definite policy of action. Individuals freely expressed their individual opinion, but no motion was made and nothing occurred to indicate in any way the opinion of a majority. Finally a suggestion was made that the subject be forther discussed after its Republican position had been more acastly developed, and the caucus adjourned subject to the call of the shairman, with the understanding that it should be called very soon, possibly tomorrow.

washington, D. C., Jan. 19. Postmas ter Davis, of Cameron, resigned his place the other day, and Senator Camden has recommended J. C. Crawford for the posirecommender s. C. Crawford for the par-tion. Crawford's petition is signed by nearly every Republican in Cameron, in-cluding, I believe, the retiring postmester. It is said that anti-Camden Democrats are fighting Crawford's appointment.

COMMITTER MATTERS.

Undervaluations Investigated-Argument

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The Finance Committee of the Senate this morning agreed to report an amendment to Senator Hoar's resolution, already reported, looking to the investigation of frauds in undervaluation in the port of New York. The amendment enlarges the scope of the resolution so as to include all ports of the country which the committee may see fit to investigate. A sub-committee, con-

now before the Committee introduced by Mr. Collins, and generally known as the "Lowell bill." The Chairman, Mr. Tucker, in defining the points on which the Committee would like to hear argument, remarked that there was a number of members of Congress who were not anxious for the passage of a hankrupt law, but who would be willing to vote for such a measure if it was fairly drawn, and the machinery provided for carrying it into force were perfect.

THE NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY. The Texas Lady Now Making a Sensation

beauty is now making a sensation in Lon don society by reason of her wit and clev erness, as well as her charms of person She is the wife of the Hon. Thomas Power O'Conner, an Irish M. P. and Home Ruler, the lady is well known in this city, a few words concerning her may be interesting. Ten years ago there was not a loveller girl in Washington society than Miss Besaie Paschal. Her father was a prominent lawyer in Texas when he concluded to come to Washington. Besides being among the leaders at the bar of the Lone Star State, his annotated work of the Constitution of the United States was a standard which every lawyer who desires to be well up on the Federal Constitution has among his books. Shortly after coming to Washington she married Mr. Frank Gossaway, now a journalist in San Francisco, with whom she lived unbappily for several years, and then followed adivorce A year or two thereafter she was married words concerning her may be interesting several years, and then followed a divorce. A year or two thereafter she was married to Lieut. Wright, of the army, who dies shortly after the event occured, and now the lady has entered into her third matrimonial alliance. She is in her proper sphere now.

"A handsomer woman it is difficult to find than she was when I saw her last. Her tawny brown eyes have lost more of their fascinating clampur in her works of

Her tawny brown eyes have lost none of their fascinating glamour in her years of sorrow, and the willowy figure is as lithen and graceful as in the days of her first youth. The political world abroad into which she has entered has always possessed peculiar charms for her, and a deverer helpmate could not be desired by in ambitious man. I am sure the friends of her youth will be glad to hear of her present good fortune."

A MARTYR KULOGIZED. the Garfield Statue Accepted-Pauegyrlos on the Dead.

Washington, Jan. 10 .- In the House o-day, on the motion of Mr. E. B. Taylor of Ohio, the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate resolution accept ng the statue of President James A. Gar deld, a present by the State of Ohio After briefly enlogizing the character of the dead President Mr. Taylor said President Garfield stands among the Treasient Earlied stands among the fathers of the republic by the side of the successors and in the presence of some or his contemporary patriots. The marity President is not far away. In this exaited company President Carfield in not out of place. He came last into the thing the presence of the dead which, if in life, would recognize the fitness of the association none more readily than his old commander, the matchless orator of Gettysburg, the liberator President—the immortal Lincoln. Accept, then, Ohio's gift, the maye in enduring mathle of pue she loved so well and tenderly, as it is with a patriotic aspiration for the prosperity, the happiness and the continuance of the great American Union, one and inseperable, now and forever."

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, addressed him-

now and forever."

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, addressed himself more particularly to an analysis of Garfield's abilities, as shown by the course pursued by him during his long Congressional career. He dwelt especially on Mr. Garfield's stand for the honest fulliment of particular billigations and quitated. on mr. Gwinets stand the sources and quoted from a private letter written by Garfield in 1878 in which he expresses his fear that the "eld Ninteenth district will go back on me on the silver question," but adde,

if it does, "I will count it an honorable discharge."
Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, paid a high tribute to the head and heart of the tamented Garfield and compared his abilities as a leader of his party with those of Blaine and Stevens, declaring Garfield was the superior of either by reason of his being a profounder thinker and possessing a wider range of experience. He elequently dwelt upon the nobility of Garfield's private life and held it up as an example to be followed by the American youth. It would go hard with the Republic when lives like this were forgotten and the infituence of spot examples was unhe influence of such examples was un-

heeded.

Mr. Pettibone, of Tennessee, a former
pupil of Garfield's, bore witness to tae emment abilities and qualities of his teacher.

The resolution was adopted.

Fits John Porter's Case

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- The House Com nittee on Military Affairs this morning preed to report with favorable recomagreed to report with favorable recom-mendation the bill restoving General Fitz John Porter to the roll of the army, and to ask that it be made a special order for Saturday or Mogulay pext. It is the same bill that was passed by Gongress leat win-ter and which was vetoed by President

Currago, Jan. 19 .- A Daily News specia rom Washington, says: Frank R. Hollingsworth, of Chicago, reached the city to-day after a visit of several weeks in Florida. He says the condition of affairs there is very discouraging. The loss to the orange grop from the repent cold snap will not fall short of \$1,500,000. The prinwill not fall short of \$1,500,000. The principal loss is in the destruction of young trees, 90 percent of which are ruined. These trees, in many cases sive-year olds, were too young to hear a crop, and the time and labor spent to bring them to that stage of development is entirely thrown away. Many persons who had invested their means in the planting of orange trees have grown discouraged and are preparing to leave the State. Mr. Hollingsworth says that owing to the stringency of the money market 18 and 20 percent is heing charged by the bankers and others for short loans, and in some instances this has reached as high as 24 percent per annum.

TROUBLE FEARED

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1886.

N THE STRIKING COKE DISTRICTS.

The Rick for an Increase Extends Along the Whole Line-The Vielent Ones Only Classed With the Hungarians-The Measures Taken to Repress a Blot.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 19.-This even ng a carload of uniformed police was dispatched from this city to the scene of Washington, Jan. 19.—The Washing-ton Herald says: "A new American The police were sent in response to a telethe riotous disturbances in the coke region The police were sent in response to a telegram from Col. Frick, of the Morewood and Standard Coke Works, asking for aid. The officers will be sworn in by Sheriff Stewart, of Westmoreland, as deputies It is thought the small body of uniformed men will have more effect with the riotous Hungarians than five times as many officers in citizen's dress. Governor Pattison has also been called upon for military aid but has not responded. The situation of the coke strike may be summed up as follows: In the Connellsville district 760 ovens are idle; in the Mi. Pleasant district, 1,094; in the Sommerville district, 307; in the Scottalae district, 758; in the Bradford district, 148, making in all 2,772 ovens, or about one-third of the ovens in the region.

Sheriff Stewart failed to make any arrests, thinking it best not to make any arrests, thinking it best not to make any arrests, thinking it best not to make any

Sheriff Stewart failed to make any arrests, thinking it best not to make any attempt at arrest with his small force. The fugitives of Saturday are still free. The Hungarians, numbering about 800, are nard to haudle, the woman being worse than the men. They are very revengeful and will fight to the death before they will be cantized. e captured. An Hungarian woman in a drug stor

An Hungarian woman in a urug stor-this afternoon indicated the feeling of he countrymen by a remark made in answe o a question whether she was on a strike Sald she: "Englishmen have no money so strike; Hungarians flave plenty money least knike, plenty uistol, shoot, kill au-least knike, plenty uistol, shoot, kill auplenty knife, plenty pistol, shoot, kill and The American element claim that the

The American element claim that the Hungarians are alone responsible for what they do. This morning the strikers rocceded in a body of almost 200 and trove the men from the yards at the Alce mines. They blew up the tipple with lynamite and drove White, the Superintendent of the Works, from the yards, breatening his life. Wherever the flery flungarians go they carry a reign of terror with them. Committees are waiting on Committees are waiting on he laborers in the Bradford region to inluce them to strike, and the pinion is that the men will all go out in

pinion is that the men will all go out in that district to-morrow.

A mit. Pleasant, Pa., special says: sheriff Stewart arrived at 9 o'clock to-sight with nineteen additional deputies, who will be placed on duty at the Alice nines. The strikers who attacked these mines to-day and drove off the workmen estroyed all the tools, barrows, coke wagons and everything moveable. The theriff has ordered his deputies to protect hose who want to work, and it is expected that trouble will follow this order. The Hungarians are parading about the streets of, the village recklessly bold, onight, and threatening violence to all who attempt to return to work and detruction to the company's property. A convention will be held at Dunbar on Thursday, when, it is probable, a definite course will be marked out for what is at present an unorganized mob. present an unorganized mob.

At Greensburg the members of the nilitary company are helding themselves a readiness for orders from the Governor to proceed to the seat of war.

Now York Cignr Makera' Strike. New York Cigur Stakers' Strike.

Ngw York Jan. 19.—At 5 o'clock this atternoon the employes of fifteen of sixteen of the factories of the Cigar Manufacturers' Association, were told there was an more in stock. The men gathered up their tools and belongings and quietly left the shops. The lockout was begun. The sixteenth firm of the association is Hirsch & Co., who will confer at 11 o'clock A. M. to-morrow with their men and doubtless adjust prices to suit. Two hundred men will be thus sayuit. Two hundred men will be thus say ed a lock-out. A boycot throughout the United States will at once go into effect against the goods of the firms locking out

It is said that the Knights of Labor have levied \$3 per head on each member for the support of the striking eigar makers.

Spinners and Weavers Strike. New Beprond, Mass., Jan. 19.—The mule spinners and weavers met to-night and voted to demand a return of the 10 percent reduction made by the manufacturers a year ago, on the ground that the advance in prices justifies an increase in wages. The Lonsdale mills have already conceded the advance. The spinners claim to be prepared for a long strike

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—A Picayan special from Jackson, Miss., says: formal vote was taken in both Houses to day for two United Slates Senators for the remainder of the term, expiring March 4 day for two United States Senators for the remainder of the term, expiring March 4, 1880, being the unexpired term of Hon. L. Q. C. Lamar. Hon. E. C. Waithall received in the Senate 35 votes and Hon. J. L. Alcorn one. In the House Waithall received 104 votes, 18 members being ansent. For the term beginning March 4, 1837, Hon. J. F. George received in each House the same number of votes that were cast for Waithall, and Alcorn regeived one vote in the Senate.

Naw York, Jan. 19.—Jake Sharp is not yet ready to make known the peculiar methods he employed to secure a charter for the Broadway railroad and he to-day secured a postponement for twenty-four hours to compel him to tell what he did with the \$2,500,000 he secured to build the road. Most of it is supposed to have gone to gentlemen in the City Hall, and the stockholders of the Broad

Hall, and the stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad, who
subscribed it, have brought suit to learn
just how it was distributed.

By direction of the court Mrs. Hugh
Hastings, the widow of the late Hugh
Hastings, the widow of the late Hugh
Hastings, was made a party to the guit, as
she is also a holder of stock in
the company. Mr. Sharp's lawyers asked for an adjournment untill Wednesday in order to secure
affidavite of importance before beginning
proceedings. The opposing counsel argued
for an hour or so over the point, and
Judge Van Rrunt finally allowed the defendants until Wednesday morning to
prepare for the trial.

PARKERSBURG COUNCIL. The Officers Elected—The Colored Man Re

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 19 .- At the eeting of the new City Council the following city officials were elected to serve luring the ensuing year:

City Clerk-L. W. Hughes. City Attorney-T. O. Bullock. Chief of Police-A. B. Beckwith. Policemen-Calvin Campbell, Patrick McNertey, A. B. Samuels, Jacob Selig and Harrison Essley, (colored.) Superintendent of Water Works—Chas.

Fyan.
Health Officer—Dr. L. C. Hunt.
Market Master—John Carrigher.
Wharf Master—Jas. Good.
Street Commissioner—J. S. A. Farrow.
Fire Warden—John Hass (colored).
The majority of the officials succeedings of the officials.

The majority of the officials succeed themselves.

They are all Republicans, excepting John Carrigher, who is a crippled Democrat, and has held his office for several years. Harrison Easley is the first colored policeman ever on the force here, and the regult of the experiment will be watched with interest.

Accident to the Chaucellor.

PARKERSBURG, Jan. 19.—This morning as the steamer Elaine was towing the well known passenger packet Chancell from the Marietta harbor to this city, the from the Marietta harbor to this city, the wind caught the Chancellor and blew her sideways against the middle pier of the Baltimore and Ohio raifroad bridge at this point. Her guards and upper deck were bidly damaged, and it will be several days before she is repaired. She was safely landed in the mouth of the Little Kanawha efter the accident.

Pittsnungs, Pa., Jan. 19 .- The church rial of Rev. Dr. I. C. Pershing, President of the Pittsburgh Female College, began at the rooms of the Methodist Episcopal at the rooms of the Methodist Episcopal Ministerial Association this afternoon. Iwenty-three specific charges under the sub-heads of dislicatesty, obtaining money under false pretenees and lying are made. One of the counsel for the church offered to withdraw the charge of dislicates y, but the defense insisted that the charges be heard as they have gone forth, and it was so ordered by the presiding officer. Dr Pershing denied the charges in toto. The trial which is exciting interest among the Methodists is expected to last for several days. days.

Ice Blockade in the Chasapeaks. BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 19.-The ice block de in Chesapeake Bay still continues and no attempt is made to get to or from the port, except by heavy vessels. A large port, except by heavy vessels. A large number of salling craft are reported fast in the ice, and many of the oyater fleet nave been kept so long away that there is much saffering among the crews. The ice extends down to the mouth of the Patux-ent river and is very solid. The milder temperature which now prevails, it is hoped, will let loose the large fleet of coasters and bay craft.

An Unnatural Crime.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Jan. 19.-It has jus ome to light that a colored girl, thirteen years of age, named Millie Ashby, residing in the northwest part of the city, gav birth to a full grown male child last Thurs day, which she threw into the stove on a bed of red hot coals, and reasted the infant to a crisp. It was discovered, however, before it was entirely consumed and what remained of it was buried in the rear end of the lot. The case is being investigated by the converger.

Distress in Slam.

MANDALAY, Jan. 19,-The flying col imns of the British troops sent out on a econnoitering expedition have returned tilled and wounded in a skirmish with the Dacoits. The loss of the latter is not known, Reinforcements are needed here. Much unessiness pravails regarding the situation and Europeaus long for the arrival of Lord Dufferin, the Viceroy of India, when it is hoped that a firm policy will be adouted. adopted.

Strikers Get a Chause of Venn Chicago, Jan. 19.—Henry Lindslee, Thomas O'Malley and Daniel Mahoney, who are of the strikers at Maxwell Bros box factory, were taken before Justice Ingersoil this morning. They were charged with assaulting five of the present emloyes of the fastory. They took a change f venue and demanded a trial by jury. Their request was granted.

Died of Hydrophobia. NEW BRUNSWICE, N. J., Jan. 19.-The child of Edward Applegate, of Spottswood N. J., who was bitten by a mad dog twenty-one days ago, went into convul-sions last Thursday and died yesterday of hydrophobia in its most horrible form, requiring two men to hold it in its atrug-gles. The child was 6 years of age.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The President has approved the act of legalizing the election of the legislative assembly of Wyoming.

At Gennison, O., burglars effected an entrance to Lingan's drug store and carried off about \$50 worth of cutlery and toilet

articles. No clue.

The residence of Mrs. T. R. Farmer, of East Liverpool, O., was entered by thieves and money and jewelry to the amount of \$150 taken. No clew.

\$150 taken. No clew.

A stranger who was given lodging at Cherry Inn, at Fostoria, O., was found missing, likewise \$25 belonging to the hotel proprietor, and two watches belong-

John Sharp, one of the four remaining veterans of the war of 1812, died at his home in West Virginia, six miles from Marietta, Saturday, in the ninetieth year

A span of mares, pair of bob-sleds and set of harness, were stolen from the farm of John Bader, in Cool Spring township, Indiana. The team is a valuable one, and a reward of \$75 is offered,

a reward of \$75 is offered,
The report comes from Napoleon, O.,
that there is considerable excitement
over the discovery of gold, while boring
for gas, at a depth of 300 feet. The pulverised rook showed particles of gold, and
being tested proved to be genuine quarts.
Charles Coleman, a young colored man
living three miles north of Winchester,
Ohio, walked from Ripley, last Monday
night, a distance of twenty-two miles, and
froze his feet and one arm so badly that rose his feet and one arm so badly that amputation was pecessary. Roth ears were also frogen. He is reported to be in a critical condition. Fire at Middleville, Barry county, Mich.,

Fire at Middleville, Barry county, Mich., yesterday afternoon, destroyed T. D. Finch & Son's flour mill, a water mill and an elevator with thlytees to fifteen thousand bushels of wheat and some flour. The loss is between \$23,000 and \$25,000 and the insurance is \$13,000. It is supposed the fire was the work of an in-

condiary.

The cylinder head in the large 700 borse The cylinder head in the large 700 horse-power engine at the Portage Straw-board Works, Cincinnati, O., blew out the other night, causing a loss to the company of at least \$40,000, saids will take at least two months to repair it. The chief engineer had gone to attend the funeral of his mother, and let the anginee in charge of a novice, with the above result, THE SOUTH PENN

President Gowen's Interest in its Comple tion-How the Courts May Order the Work to be Continued -- Advantages to Mr. Twombley and the Vanderbilts.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19 .- A New York special to the Philadelphia Press says: The situation in Pennsylvania has been mate rially changed by the decision of Judge imonton making the injunction against the purchase of the South Pennsylvania permanent, for the conditions are very lifferent from those which existed at the ime the agreement was entered into. "I don't think the decision could have

een very much of a surprise to the Pennylvania people," said a gentleman who has been thoroughly familiar with the affairs of the South Pennsylvania since its projection, "and yet it seems to have nondussed them for the moment. Judge ogan was unable to say what action they vould take, but President Roberts deriated from his usual custom of taking a viated from his usual custom of taking a holiday on the last day of the week and came down to his office for consulta-tion. I presume that their object is to stay off a final decision until they can devise some new plan or obtain some concessions which will prevent the road from being pushed through to their detri-ment, but I think that the decision is so ment, but I think that the decision is a sweeping that there is hardly a ray o nope that it will be raversed by the Su preme Bench. I understand, though can't of course state it upon authority that Judge Simonton consulted with say the state of the Surapar Court decision. tand on the case must have confirmed ilm in his position. You have noticed probably, that he holds the South Penn propally, that he holds the south Fenn-ylvanis to be a parallel line as soon at ts charter was obtained and construction begun, though it would not be a competing road until it was finished; and his decis-tion is undoubtedly in perfect conso-nance with the feeling of the people of the State."

tate."
"What will the Pennsylvania managers lo, in your opinion?"
"I do not think that they will endeavor "I do not think that they will endeavor to make any further opposition if the ap-peal gors against them, which I think it will. You remember that President Rob-orts testified that he personally was oppos-ed to the acquisition of this incheate line, out said that he was overruled by his Board of Directors, who felt that the op-position would be too dangerous to their interests not to be cut off if possible. The final decision cash not to be long postinal decision ought not to be long post oned, for I understand that the poned, for I understand that the Attorney General has agreed to waive all ceclinical objections which would delay the prompt taking of an appeal to the State Supreme Court. Some lawyers would that considerable legal proceedings must intervene before the case could be put in shape for its consideration, while others hold that an appeal could be im-residately taken and entered when the nediately taken and entered upon the locket. The Attorney General having consented, as I understand, to take the latter vlow, a final decision ought to be expected before the Summer vacation."

CAN COMPLETION BE ENFORCED. "Supposing, then, that the Pennsyl ania is finally, enjoined from laying it ands on the enterprise, how can the comletion of the road be forced? The syn licate says its assessments upon the call of the American Construction Company This company consists of no one but M: I wombley and his clerks; and, more than that, Twombley, with the \$3,000,000 of stock issued to him in consideration of the transfer of charters, franchises and surveys acquired, holds a majority of the stock How then can he be driven to begin the construction of the road over again? Will the Court be justified in issuing a mandamus to compel the Construction Company to go altead with their work?"

pany to go shead with their work?"
"I don't know how that is. He was saked the other day by some of the contractors whose claims have been settled what he was going to do, in view of the decision, and he replied jocularly that when they get ready to go to work again he thought it quite likely that he could let the contracts at much cheaper rates than at first. But Judge Simonton's decision affirmed in strong terms the saw. affirst. But Judge simontons decision the augmentation of the State over corporations to which it had granted charters, and held that the Attorney General could apply for a writ of mandamus, which would is was shown that Ashman was lying and for a writ of mandamus, which would isaue, requiring the corporation to go on
and complete its line, on penalty of the
(orienture of its charter, together with all
its rights and franchises, and that all its
property could be escheated to the State.
Of course it is not likely that any such
action would be taken, and, if such a
course of procedure were entered upon, it
would, undoubtedly, be hitterly resisted
and carried up to the Supreme Court of
the United States, thus staving off a decision perhaps for three or four years."
"What will they do about it, then?"
"Remember, as I said before, that the
situation has entirely changed. When

"Remember, as I said before, that the situation has entirely changed. When Morgan undertook last ammer the settlement of the West Shore difficulties and the negotiations for the acquisition of this parallel line by the New York Central, the Pennsylvania people insisted, as a precedent to their co-operation, that the South Pennsylvania and the Beech Creek, Clearfield and Southwestern must be turned over to them—hat If they were to sasist the Central in securing the control of the West Shore, the latter must retire from the State of Pennsylvania and leave that to them. Since that time the Central from the State of Pennsylvania and leave that to them. Since that time the Central has got all it wanted. It is now in complete control of the West Shore, and what a remarkable thing it was that Morgan should have succeeded in inducing the West Shore bondholders to accept a 4 percent bond for 50 percent of their holdings! The courts of New York have permitted what the courts of Pennsylvania refused, and there is no longer the inducement for the Central people to support the Pennsylvania refused. and there is no longer the inducement for the Central people to support the Pennsylvania in any further attempt to cut off this competing line. • Mr. Vanderbilt, who was the largest stockholder, is dead, and Mr. Depew, who took such an active part in carrying through the West Shore transfer, has not a penny of interest in the South Pennsylvania. All the other people who sgreed to accept a 3 percent bond for their interest are of course absolved from their agreement. The Pennsylvania and the Becford & Bridgeport, being permanently enjoined from giving them any such bond; aithough the bonds were duly drawn, engraved, executed and transferred to Morgan, can not carry out their part of the bargain. The syndicate, therefore, can find no other way in which to realize upon the sums already invested without upon the sums already invested withou taking up the enterprise and carrying i through, because there is no direct way in which the Pennyslvania can compent them if the injunction holds."

WHAT THE SYNDICATE CAN BO. "But supposing Mr. Twombley, who certainly holds the key to the sligation can be induced to keep still. "It would be a very easy thing for th

syndicate, in case of this refusal, to vote another assessment, and then, if the construction company refuses to proceed with the work, to compel them to do so by process of law by enforcing the contract through the courts, though I do not think there is much likelihood of their having to go so far. In case the construction

lives. "There is another matter of persons "There is another matter of personal interest which must not be lost sight of. Mr. Vanderbilt put into the trust fund for the benefit of his children more than four-fifths of the stock and bonds of the Pittaburgh, McKeesport & Youghlogheny and the control of the Pittaburgh & Lake Erie, both of which roads, as well as the Lake Shore, have a traific contract with the South Pennsylvania and will undoubtedly be benefitted by its construction. Mr. Fowmbley, too, is a very energetic and shrewd young man. He would unquestionably be at the head of the line if it were completed and be given a promi-

dionably be at the head of the line if it were completed and be given a prominence as a railroad manager which would be quite impossible as long as the sons monopolies the Central system. Therefore it seems to me there is little likelihood of any serious disagreement if Gowen interested himself in the prosecution of the enterprise."

"What can Gowen do in the matter?"

"He will be in this city within a week or ten days to consult upon the matter, and will then go to Europe for the purpose of raising \$100,000,000 for this road and as much more for the necessities of the Reading, if possible."

"Do you think it at all probable that he will be able to get them to lend any money to a corporation with \$25,000,000 of floating debt after a series of such enormous felicits as the Heading has shown since 1877?"

"That is not so much the question as in

1877 21 and so much the question as is the earning capacity of the road. The gross earning power of this road is not exceeded by that of any other railroad company in the world, and if he can reduce the fixed chargestranger things have happened than the putting through of his scheme for a \$100,000,000 mortgage at 4 or 5 percent. You see what was done with scheme for \$\$10,000,000 mortgage at i or of percent. You see what was done with the West Shore. He has one immense advantage in the fact that the creditors aght shy of a foreclosure, which would wipe out their valuable franchises and deprive them of the right to mine and ship soal, without which the railroad itself would be comparatively value-iess, and people would readily exchange a ceneral mortgage bond on which the interest was not paid and accept a very considerable reduction on principal on the junior mortgages, in exchange for which there was every prospect the interest would be paid. You know what Gowen had done before, and you know how great are his personal magnetism and his persuasive powers. I do not regard his mission by any means as hopeless."
It will readily be seen that this gentleman's interests are in sympathy with the further prosecution of the South Pennsylvania, and therefore with Gowen, but they are by no means so close as to prevent his taking a fair and reseasonable view.

they are by no means so close as to pre-vent his taking a fair and reasonable view of the situation. BOUGHT HIS OWN COFFIN.

Connecticut Man's Premonition of Deal Verified.
HARTFORD, Jan. 19.—A most singular emonition has been verified at South Windsor in the death last evening o Daniel G. Sperry, a prominent citizen and father of Coroner Sperry, of Hartford county. The deceased was one of the eading men of the village, and his opin-

ion was always consulted on matters in relation to town affairs.

About the first of last December Mr. Sperry startled his friends by telling them that he was going to die in three weeks from that time. Some of his acquaintances laughed a bire and related to the sequential constants. from that time. Some of his acquaintances laughed at him and tried to drive the idea out of his head. He paid no attention to their jests, but began systematically to prepare for his demise. He settled up his business affairs and came to Hartford and purchased a handsome rosewood collin, which he took home. Mr. Sperry expected to occupy it about December 22d, but on that day he was in good health and visiting friends in Northampton, Mass. His delusion had by that time somewhat disappeared, but he still kept the coffin. The other day the premonition returned, and yesterday afternoon it was realized in death.

A PECULIAR CASE

An Extradited Witness in a Big Diamor

Robberj.

Detroit, Jan. 10.—A peculiar case was lecided in the Recorder's court to-day. Sam Ashman was confined in the county jail with Henry Schindler, arrested for an attempted diamond robbery in Buffalo. The Buffalo officers were about to take their prisoner away when his attorney got

was shown that Ashman was lying and Schindler was taken to Buffalo, where he subsequently confessed. Action for per-jury was then begun here against Ash-

jury was then begun here sgainst Ashman.

The peculiar phase of the case was that Ashman was an extradited prisoner awaiting trial. It was a question whether he could be tried for an offence committed after his extradition. Judge Swift decided that he could be so tried and the trial took place to-night, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. No such case has ever been tried before, and it is probable that it will go to the United States Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The House Leg islative Committee, appointed to investigate the charges of bribery against th four members of the House, that they had four memoers of the House, that they had accepted bribes to vote for Senstor Payne, held its first meeting this evening and decided to make a thorough inquiry, and, if necessary, to extend the scope of the investigation, will ask for further authority from the House.

Election Law Sustained. CHICAGO, ILLS., Jan. 19.-The Evening ournul's Springfield, Ills., special says The Illinois Supreme Court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court thereby sustaining the constitutionality of the new State election law. The law as adopted by the Legislature is in easential features similar to the New York statute.

Paying the Rents. Duntis, Jan, 19 .- Despite the fact that he tenants on the Irish estates of Earl of Listornel recently pledged themselves of Listornel recently pieciged themselves not te pay rent unless a reduction of 30 percent was made, over half of them have during the past week paid in full. The tenantry of the Duke of Deyonshire are paying their rents freely at the 20 percent reduction granted by the Duke.

Five Firms Burned Out, Tipron, Mo., Jan. 19 .- A fire broke out Cutter's grocery store at 12 o'clock this

morning. Despite the efforts to subdue it Outter's store, Hernan's butcher shop, Steinreck's shomaker shop, Mutchner's harness shop and Miss Celving's millinery store were burned, entailing a loss of \$20,000.

TALL LANGUAGE.

NIRISH "FOOMBS" ARISES

To Say That the Russians Will Yet Stable Their Horses in London-The Itish Do-End-General Foreign News,

Doublin, Jan. 19 .- The regular fortnightly meeting of the National League was held here this afternoon. Mr. John Deary, member of Parliament for West Mayo, occupied the chair, and in an address said that he cared neither about the proposed coercion nor reform. The Parnellites were masters of the situation and sefore the end of the year Ireland would have its own Parliament, Mr. Wm. H. Redmond member of Parliament for North Formaugh said: "England has enemies everywhere and first blow struck at Ireland would fire train perhaps leading to a successful Indian mutiny and lighting the Russians into London to stable their horses in the

into London to stable their horses in the House of Commons. No power on earth could prevent retaliation by the Irish, The Parnellites are resolved to preserve their demand for house rule?

Mr. Kenny, a member of Parliament, said, that any government sttemping to interfere with the National Lesgue would be deprived of office in a few words.

An Earl Married.

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- David Stanley-Willam-Drummond O'Gilvy, the Earl of Air-ie, was married to Lady Mabel Gore, at st. George's Church, Hanover Square, this morning. The church was crowded with a most distinguished assemblage. Among those present was His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. A feature of the event was the presence of a large letachment of the Tenth Hussars, of which regiment the groom is a Lieutenant. The men were arranged along the aisle of the church, and their handsome bright uniforms added much brilliancy to the scene. The bride was given away by the Earl of Arran. At the conclusion of the creusony the Prince of Wales stopped within the vestry and signed the register. The bride was dressed in white astin covered with old isse, esseade lace and orange blossoms falling in the center. There were eight bridesmaids. They were tastefully dressed in white silk, with zonave jackets frimmed with gold. Highness the Prince of Wales. A feature

Differing With Gladstone

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- The general opinions regard to the Liberals are that Mr. ladstone, being unable to weld his party logether on the question of home rule for Ireland, they will repudiate his alleged atterances on that subject at the first decent chance. Mr. Giadstone yesterday had a loog and earnest conference with Lords Graaville and Hartington, who were respectively the Secretaries for Foreign Affairs and for War in his late Cabinet. Both of those statesmen are undierably opposed to a separate Parliament for Ireland, and it is reported that they have persuaded Mr. Gladstone to abandon his issue. Everybody is talking about the significant and probably inspired admission of the Daily News, that it will be impossible for Mr. Gladstone to form a durable Cabinet. ogether on the question of home rule for

Minister Stallo's Story.

LONDON, Jan. 19 .- A story is published n the newspapers to the effect that Judge Stallo, the United States Minister to Italy, abruptly left a dinner given by Dr. Delemater, an American dentist living in Rome, on discovering that the Chambertain of the Pope's household was among the guests. In explaining his departure to Dr. Delemater, Judge Stallo is reported to have said that he had orders to have no relation of any art with the Value. ed to have said that he had orders to have no relations of any sort with the Vatican. The story is much commented on here. While Judge Stalle was at London, on his way to Rome, he made many friends, and they are new recalling certain anti-Catholic remarks that he made in conversations here, and the anti-papal speedies which he is reported to have made in Cincinnati just after he was appointed American Minister to the Italian Court.

ROME, Jan. 10 .- News is received from Bologua of a horrible murder committed on a railway train near there. The victim was a farmer named Antonio Padova. The carriage in which the deed was done the murdered man's head and face were shockingly mutilated. The murderer was seen trying to leave the train while it was in motion and was captured by the clais. He had in his possession a po-book belonging to the victim.

Lovalists Indignant. BELFAST, Jan. 19 .- The Loyalists are ndignant over Mr. Gladstone's refusal to receive a deputation of Lovalista from Irish Loyalists are arranging for meetings in the leading towns of England for the purpose of obtaining support.

Too Ambitions. VIENNA, Jan. 19 .- An American colored

crobat named Malcom gave an exhibition on wire over the Rhone. The wire broke and he fell upon the deck of a ship below, breaking his limbs and several of his ribs. He is now in a dying condition. Alexander Squeats, CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19 .- Owing to the

pressure brought to bear by the Powers

on Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, he has agreed that the negotiations for peace be-tween Servia and Bulgaria shall be carried on at Bucharest. HIVER NEWS.

Stage of the Water and Movements of the Steamboats.

The towboat Hawk is reported to be

badly grounded in an ice gorge belo tersville. to the effect that the steamer Digraphy which laid up at that point in the mouth of the Muskingum to escape danger at the time of the cold saap and which was left badly grounded by the falling river, has been able to right herself on the present rise and is now in good shape. At one time it was leared that she would break in two.

in two.

The Parkersburg State Journal ssys: The boom in Middle Island creek was lifted by the ice breaking and 20,000 ties belonging to Capt. Paden were swept out into the Ohio and are lodged in the ice gorge near St. Marys. Mr. Paden tsalso in receipt of news that one of his new barges full of ties was carried away by the rise in the Kanawha and is lodged in a gorge was Ruraing Springs.

A Walk-over,

A NNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 19.—The vote for United States Senator in the Legislature to-day resulted as follows: Senate, Gorman, Democrat, 21; Louis E. McComss, Republican, 4. House, Gorman, 70; McComss, 10.

A Dangerous Plaything.

Tot.EDD, C., Jan. 19.—The four-year-old daughter of Henry Leowater was so badly burned while playing with the door of a kitchen stove last night that she died to-day.